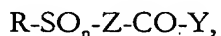


1. A compound having a formula:



wherein:

R is an alkyl group having 6-20 carbon atoms or an alkyl group having 6-20 carbon atoms interrupted by at least one aromatic ring;

Z is a radical selected from the group consisting of  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-O-$ ,  $-NH-$ , two of these radicals coupled together, and  $-CH=CH-$ ;

Y is selected from  $-NH_2$ ,  $O-CH_2-C_6H_5$ , and  $-CO-CO-O-CH_3$ ; and

n is 1 or 2.

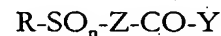
2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein said alkyl group is a branched alkyl group.

3. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R is an alkyl group having 8, 10, or 12 carbon atoms.

4. The compound according to claim 1, wherein Z is not  $-CH_2-$  when R is an alkyl group having 12 carbon atoms, Y is  $-NH_2$ , and n is 2.

5. The compound according to claim 1, wherein Y is not  $-NH_2$  when R is an alkyl group having 12 carbon atoms, Z is not  $-CH_2-$ , and n is 2.

6. A method of treating an animal with a microbially-based infection, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula I to the human:



I

wherein:

R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups having 6-20 carbon atoms, unsaturated hydrocarbon groups having 6-20 carbon atoms, or alkyl groups having 6-20 carbon

atoms interrupted by at least one aromatic ring;

Z is a radical selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $[-\text{O}-\text{O}-\text{remove}]$ ,  $-\text{NH}-\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{NH}-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-$ , and  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ ;

Y is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ ,  $-\text{CO}-\text{CO}-\text{O}-\text{CH}_3$ , and  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_3$ ; and

n is 1 or 2.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein R is alkyl groups having 6-20 carbon atoms interrupted by an aromatic ring to give ortho-, meta-, or para-disubstitution.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein the microbially-based infection is caused by a microbial cell selected from the group consisting of corynebacteria, nocardiae, rhodococcus, and mycobacteria.

9. The method of claim 6, wherein R is a branched alkyl group.

10. The method of claim 6, wherein R is an n-alkyl group.

11. The method of claim 6, wherein n is 1.

12. The method of claim 6, wherein n is 2.

13. The method of claim 6, wherein Z is  $-\text{CH}_2-$ .

14. The method of claim 6, wherein Y is  $-\text{NH}_2$ .

15. The method of claim 6, wherein: R is  $-(\text{CH}_2)_9-\text{CH}_3$ , n is 1, Z is  $-\text{CH}_2-$ , and Y is  $-\text{NH}_2$ .

16. The method of claim 6, wherein: R is  $-(CH_2)_7-CH_3$ , n is 1, Z is  $-CH_2-$ , and Y is  $-NH_2$ .
17. The method of claim 6, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups having 6-10 carbon atoms, unsaturated hydrocarbon groups having 6-10 carbon atoms, or alkyl groups having 6-10 carbon atoms interrupted by at least one aromatic ring.
18. The method of claim 6, wherein: R is  $-(CH_2)_9-CH_3$ , n is 2, Z is  $-CH_2-$ , and Y is  $-NH_2$ .
19. The method of claim 6, wherein: R is  $-(CH_2)_7-CH_3$ , n is 2, Z is  $-CH_2-$ , and Y is  $-NH_2$ .
20. The method of claim 6, wherein the microbially-based infection is caused by mycobacteria selected from the group consisting of *Mycobacteria tuberculosis*, drug resistant *M. tuberculosis*, *M. avium intracellulare*, *M. leprae*, and *M. paratuberculosis*.
21. The method of claim 6, wherein the microbially-based infection is caused by pathogenic *Mycobacteria sp.*
22. The method of claim 6, wherein the animal is selected from the group consisting of ruminants and horses.
23. The method of claim 22, wherein the ruminant is selected from the group consisting of sheep and cattle.
24. The method of claim 6, wherein the animal is human.